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No. 19 (603) SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1976 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with Kirti Nidhi Bista, Member of the National Panchayat of the Kingdom of Nepal, and his wife, after receiving them

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the Permanent Representative of the Guyana Cooperative Republic to the United Nations after receiving him

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Foreign Guests

Kirti Nidhi Bista, Member of National Panchayat of Kingdom of Nepal, and His Wife

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae received on May 2 Kirti Nidhi Bista, former Prime Minister and Member of the National Panchayat of the Kingdom of Nepal, and his wife staying in our country.

Present on the occasion was Li Jong Mok, a personage concerned.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung cordially received the guests. Warmly welcoming them, he conversed with them in a friendly atmosphere.

Noting that they were most happy to have realized their long-cherished desire to visit Korea and meet His Excellency great President Kim Il Sung, the guests courteously conveyed to the respected and beloved leader the warm greetings from His Majesty Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva, King of the Kingdom of Nepal.

The great leader inquired after the health of His Majesty Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva and asked them to convey his best regards to the king.

That day the guests presented the great leader with a souvenir of their best wishes.

On the same day the great leader hosted a luncheon in honour of the guests.

Permanent Representative of Guyana Cooperative Republic to United Nations

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on May 2 Rashleigh Esmond Jackson, Permanent Representative of the Guyana Cooperative Republic to the United Nations, staying in our country.

Personage concerned Li Jong Mok was present on the occasion.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the guest and conversed with him in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

DECREE OF SUPREME PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY OF DPRK

"On Adoption of the Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea"

Bringing up well and properly educating the children is a most important and responsible work related to the prospects of the revolution and one of the indispensable conditions for the complete victory of socialism.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic, on the basis of the brilliant revolutionary traditions established during the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, advanced a correct policy for nurturing and educating children at each stage of the development of the revolution and have always paid deep attention to the work of bringing them up to be healthy and intelligent.

On the basis of the successes already achieved in bringing up the children under public care, the historic 5th Congress of our Party presented a policy on rearing all the children at nurseries and kindergartens at state and public expense.

As a result of the brilliant materialization of the Juche-oriented programme for nursing the children set forth by the 5th Party Congress, an advanced nursing and upbringing system has been firmly set up in our country, all the children are growing up happily and healthily as reliable heirs to our revolutionary cause, at the modernly-equipped nurseries and kindergartens at state and public expense, and the women are taking an active part in social activities free from the burdens of bringing up their children.

The great success registered in rearing the children under public care is a shining fruition of the wise leadership of our Party and a correct policy of the Government of the Republic; it is a salient proof of the superiority of our socialist system under which the masses of the working people are the masters of all things and all things serve them.

Today we are faced with the tasks to consolidate and develop the nurture and education system to meet the new demands of the development of our revolution for achieving the complete victory of socialism by stepping up the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—and intensify still more the work of rearing the children in a cultured and scientific way and educating them revolutionarily.

For the brilliant accomplishment of the honourable tasks, it is necessary to consolidate by law the successes already scored in nursing and educating the children and legally stipulate the principles and demands for their nurture and education in accordance with socialist pedagogy.

The Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea based on the great Juche idea provides a firm guarantee for further strengthening the work of nursing and educating the children in accordance with the principles of socialist pedagogy.

The Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK decides as follows:

1. The Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is adopted.

2. The Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea shall be put in force from June 1, 1976.

KIM IL SUNG

President of Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, April 29, 1976

6th Session of 5th Supreme People's Assembly Closes with Success

The 6th Session of the 5th Supreme People's Assembly which opened on April 27 with the attendance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang closed on April 29 after successfully discussing all the items on the agenda.

At the session Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, gave highly important teachings which serve as a guiding compass in further consolidating and developing the advanced system of nursing and upbringing of children established in our country and in fulfilling the state budget.

The second-day sitting held on the 28th had discussions on the first item of the agenda "On the result of the fulfilment of the state budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for 1975 and on the state budget for 1976."

Deputy Choe Jae U, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council, and five other deputies took the floor.

The speakers expressed their full support and approval for the result of the fulfilment of the state budget for 1975 and the state budget for this year.

The session heard the report delivered by Deputy Chong Jun Gi, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council, on the second item of the agenda "On further consolidating and developing the advanced system of nursing and upbringing of children established in our country."

On the 29th, deliberations of the second item of the agenda resumed.

Deputy Ryu Gum Son, Minister of Common Education of the Education Committee, and two other attendants made speeches on the second item of the agenda.

Saying in unison that the advanced system of nursing and upbringing of children established in our country is a brilliant fruition of the Juche-based idea of the great leader on raising and educating children and his wise leadership, the speakers fully supported and approved the "Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" personally conceived and worked out by the great leader.

The speakers extended the highest honour and warmest gratitude to the great leader who has done his all for the country and the people and for the future of revolution and the happiness of the children for half a century to this day ever since he set out on the road of revolution in his early years and built up our country into a "land of education" and a "kingdom of children" and brilliantly realized the long-cherished desire of our people for the education and upbringing of their children.

The session stressed that it is important to rear and educate the younger generation along the right path from their early age for the accomplishment of our revolutionary cause and noted that, therefore, revolutionary measures were taken one after another to nurse and educate at state and public expense the rising generation, who make up nearly a half of our country's population, even under the difficult circumstances in which the US imperialists, still occupying one half of our territory, are persisting in their frantic manoeuvres to unleash a new war. It added that now the advanced system of nursing and upbringing of children is going to be consolidated by law.

The session pointed out that the first aim of adopting the law on the nursing and upbringing of children is to bring up children to be true revolutionary soldiers of Juche type from their early years and another important aim is to finally solve the problem of women's emancipation by promoting the revolutionization of women with success.

It put forward concrete tasks to correctly execute the law on the nursing and upbringing of children.

Emphasizing the importance of the enhancement of the responsibility and role of the nursery and kindergarten teachers directly in charge of the nursing and education of children, the session referred to the need to further strengthen the activities of the rearing workers training centres. It stressed that all necessary things should be provided to them without stint to bring up children culturally, scientifically, stoutly and intelligently, in accordance with the demand of the developing reality.

It was noted at the session that all children of preschool age can be reared in nurseries and kindergartens at state and public expense thanks to the advanced system of nursing and upbringing of children established in our country, but if parents want to raise their children at their homes, instead of sending them to nurseries, their intention should be respected.

The session laid great emphasis on the need to correctly fulfil the state budget.

Saying that our state budget is very stable and it has had no deficit ever since the founding of the Republic and has been smoothly fulfilled year after year, the session pointed out that there will be no trouble in executing the budget and stressed that attention should be directed constantly to its fulfilment and that all units should strictly observe the financial discipline.

The significance of economization in fulfilling the state budget was underscored at the session.

The session expressed the hope and conviction that our people would thoroughly implement all the matters discussed and decided upon at the Supreme People's Assembly.

It adopted a decision on the first item of the agenda "On approving the result of the fulfilment of the state budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for 1975" and a decree of the Supreme People's Assembly "On the state budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for 1976" and a decree of the Supreme People's Assembly on the second item of the agenda "On adoption of the law on the nursing and upbringing of children of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" with the approval of all the deputies present.

The session discussed an organizational problem, the third item on the agenda.

Vice-Chairman Hong Gi Mun of the Supreme People's Assembly made a closing address at the session.

All the attendants, afire with boundless loyalty to the great leader, made a firm determination to further consolidate and develop the system of nursing and upbringing of children established by the fatherly leader and give greater impetus to socialist construction through successful fulfilment of the state budget for this year so as to consolidate and develop still more the socialist system of our country.

Comrade Kim Il Elected First Vice-President of DPRK and Comrade Pak Sung Chul Premier of Administration Council at 6th Session of 5th SPA

Comrade Kim Il, Premier of the Administration Council, tendered his resignation to the Supreme People's Assembly, proposing that his duty be transferred to other comrade because it is difficult for him to discharge his duty as Premier due to his health.

After seriously discussing the proposal of Comrade Kim Il, the 6th Session of the 5th Supreme People's Assembly, at the proposal of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, elected Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, as First Vice-President of the DPRK with the approval of all the deputies and Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the CC of the WPK, as Premier of the Administration Council of the DPRK with the approval of the entire deputies.

In connection with his election as Premier of the Administration Council, Comrade Pak Sung Chul made a solemn oath at the session to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, to work with all devotion to discharge the important duty entrusted to him.

LAW ON THE NURSING AND UPBRINGING OF CHILDREN OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Chapter I The Fundamentals of the Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children of the DPRK

Article 1 In the DPRK children are the future of the country, reserves for the building of communism, and successors to our revolutionary cause, who will carry forward the revolution.

Article 2 Bringing up children under public care is one of the major policies of the socialist state; it is an educational method based on socialist pedagogy.

The DPRK rears all the children in nurseries and kindergartens at state and public expense.

Article 3 Parents are free to raise their children at their homes, instead of sending them to nurseries, though they are at nursery age.

Article 4 The Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children of the DPRK inherits the brilliant revolutionary traditions created in the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle for the liberation of the country and the liberty and happiness of the people.

Article 5 The Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children of the DPRK is guided solely by the great Juche idea of the Workers' Party of Korea, a creative application of Marxism-Leninism to the reality of our country.

Article 6 The Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children of the DPRK further consolidates and develops the advanced system of rearing children established in the whole of our country, so as to contribute to training all of them to be revolutionary new men of Juche type, to the sacred cause of emancipating women from the heavy burden of raising children, to the vigorous acceleration of the building of socialism in the country, and to the historic cause of revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society.

Article 7 The DPRK shows every consideration to the children so that all of them may grow most happily under the best, up-to-date conditions for their nursing and upbringing. This benefit is firmly guaranteed by the splendid socialist system established in our country, the solid foundations of the independent national economy, and the socialist policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and Government of the Republic which consider it the supreme principle of their activities steadily to elevate the material and cultural standards of the people. The benefit increases continually with the strengthening of the nation's economic foundations.

Article 8 In the guidance and management of the nursing and upbringing of children the state implements the mass line based on the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method by which superiors help subordinates and, by giving priority to political work, arouse the voluntary enthusiasm of the nursery and kindergarten teachers and other people who serve the child-rearing establishments.

Article 9 The DPRK raises in nurseries and kindergartens at state expense the children of the foreigners who come to seek refuge after struggling for peace and democracy, national independence and socialism and for the freedom of scientific and cultural pursuits, if their parents so desire.

Article 10 The term children in this law means the children who have not yet reached school age.

Chapter II The Raising of Children at State and Public Expense

Article 11 The state institutions and social and cooperative organizaticns fully meet the requirements of the Juche idea in the nursing and upbringing of children that men should be given centrality in all considerations and that everything should be made to serve men.

Article 12 The state institutions and social and cooperative organizations are responsible for ensuring all that is necessary for the nursing and upbringing of children in accordance with the principle of "The best thing to the children."

Article 13 The state institutions and social and cooperative organizations build modern nurseries and kindergartens at the best places and furnish them with excellent nursing and educational equipment, and physical training and playing facilities.

The state institutions and social and cooperative organizations provide the nurseries and kindergartens with musical instruments, toys, publications, teaching things, etc.

Article 14 The state institutions and social and cooperative organizations build children's parks and play grounds in towns, villages and in all other places where there are children and furnish them with various playing facilities.

Article 15 In the DPRK food is supplied to all the children from their birth.

Article 16 The state institutions and social and cooperative organizations provide nurseries and kindergartens with milk, meat, eggs, fruits, vegetables, sweets and other processed foodstuffs.

The expenses of the foodstuffs supplied to nursery and kindergarten children are borne by the state and social and cooperative organizations.

Article 17 The state makes children's clothes, shoes and other goods as best it can, and sets the prices in such a degree as to compensate the production costs or even lower and bears the margin.

Article 18 The state brings up in baby farms and orphanages the children who are not in a position to receive parental care.

Article 19 The state affords special protection to the children of dead revolutionaries and patriots, the dependants of the People's Army personnel and disabled soldiers and pays deep concern to their nursing and upbringing.

Article 20 Mothers with children enjoy special protection by the state.

The state guarantees women maternity leave. Their wages, provisions and shares of distribution for the period of the maternity leave are borne by the state or by social and cooperative organizations.

The state has all the pregnant women registered in good time through maternity hospitals or other medical establishments, gives them systematic medical service and maternity aids free of charge and protects their health after delivery.

The state has the pregnant women assigned to easy work suitable to them and guarantees the mothers with babies the suckling-time during working hours.

The state reduces the working hours of the mothers with many children on full pay.

Article 21 The state grants special benefits to both the mothers who bear and breed two or more children at once and their children.

These mothers receive a definite period of additional paid leave after their delivery.

The state supplies triplets with clothes, quilts and milk-made goods for a year free of charge, pays subsidies for their upbringing till their school age and responsibly looks after the health of the children and their mothers through medical workers especially designated.

Chapter III Cultured and Scientific Rearing of Children

Article 22 It is the loftiest duty for revolutionaries to bring up healthy and intelligent children, the flower-buds of the nation.

The state deeply interests itself in rearing children in a cultured and scientific manner.

Article 23 Nurseries and kindergartens look after the children with as warm care as that of their mothers and bring them up in accordance with the regulations on collective upbringing and hygienic prevention.

The children's living places are kept neat and tidy and adequate temperature and humidity maintained in their rooms.

The children are looked after hygienically and made to undergo regular physical training through air, sunshine, water and medical instruments and sports goods, in keeping with their age and constitutions, so as to improve their health.

Article 24 Nurseries and kindergartens feed children a sufficient amount of varied staple goods and snacks suited to theft age and features, in compliance with nutrition lists.

Article 25 The state gives systematic medical service to the nursery and kindergarten children.

All medical services designed for the protection and improvement of children's health is free of charge in accord with the system of universal free medical care in force in our country.

The state assigns medical workers to every nursery and kindergarten, supplies them with medical instruments and medicine and has the diseases of children prevented and treated in good time through specialized medical establishments.

Article 26 The state sees that children's wards are set up everywhere there are nurseries to thoroughly protect the children's health and fully guarantee the women their social activities.

The children's wards give medical treatment to those nursery children who are so slightly ill that hospitalization is unnecessary.

Article 27 The state sets up good recuperation facilities for children at hot springs, spas, seashores and scenic spots to promote their health.

Article 28 The state institutions and nurturing establishments synthesize and analyze the children's health and development and take appropriate steps, and bring them up in a scientific way and steadily develop the nurturing.

Chapter IV Revolutionary Nurture and Education of Children

Article 29 Rearing and educating the rising generation in a revolutionary manner from their early years is an important task that guarantees the prosperity and progress of the country and the bright future of the revolution.

The state devotes primary efforts to rearing and educating all the children to be revolutionaries of Juche type at nurseries and kindergartens in accordance with the principle of socialist pedagogy.

Article 30 The state educates children to remember our past and the south Korean people and to love our socialist system and the bright future of communism.

Article 31 The state educates children in the collectivist spirit of "One for all and all for one!"

Article 32 The state institutions and nurturing establishments teach the children to have love for work and accustom them to work from their early years.

Article 33 The state institutions and nurturing establishments educate children to value and take a loving care of the common property of the state and society.

Article 34 The state institutions and nurturing establishments educate the children to have good manners and be inured to the cultured and hygienic way of life.

Article 35 The state institutions and nurturing establishments cultivate in the children rich emotions and artistic talents and develop their intellectual faculties in a many-sided way.

Nurseries and kindergartens teach the children our language, songs and dances and how to play musical instruments, and arrange diverse plays for them.

Article 36 The state gives all children a compulsory one-year preschool education through the senior course of the kindergarten.

During the period of compulsory preschool education, the state cultivates in the children the habit of revolutionary organizational life and gives them the basic knowledge enough to receive school education, such as the cultured language, penmanship, figure-work, etc.

Article 37 The state ensures that children are brought up at nurseries and kindergartens in diverse forms and ways according to their age and psychological features.

Chapter V Nursery and Kindergarten Teachers, Revolutionaries Who Train Reserve Forces of Revolution

Article 38 The nursery and kindergarten teachers are honourable revolutionaries who bring up the children to be dependable successors to our revolutionary cause, to be the new generation of Juche type.

The nursery and kindergarten teachers who discharge the important and worthy revolutionary duty of rearing the children, the future masters of the country, command the deep respect and confidence of the people.

The state interests itself deeply in making all members of society love the nursery and kindergarten teachers and help them actively so that they will devote all their energies to rearing and teaching the children well.

The state bestows favours such as conferment of honorary titles upon those in the service of nurturing establishments who have distinguished themselves in the upbringing and education of children.

Article 39 The nursery and kindergarten teachers must become genuine servants of the people, true revolutionaries who dedicate all their energies to bringing up the children, the future masters of revolution, with a high sense of honour and pride in their work.

Article 40 The nursery and kindergarten teachers must arm themselves firmly with the Juche idea and thus establish a revolutionary world outlook and revolutionize and working-classize themselves thoroughly.

Article 41 All the workers of nurturing establishments including nursery and kindergarten teachers must not have any disease that may affect the health of children and must have expert knowledge, which is necessary for bringing up the children on a cultural and scientific basis and educating them along revolutionary lines and possess appropriate state qualifications.

Article 42 Nursery and kindergarten teachers must acquire noble traits as revolutionaries and become a fine model of children in all respects.

Article 43 Nursery and kindergarten teachers must train children to be sturdy, cheerful and well-mannered successors to our revolutionary cause.

Chapter VI Child-Nurturing Establishments and Their Guidance and Management

Article 44 In the DPRK the child-nurturing establishment is a state or public organization which brings up the rising generation as true revolutionaries.

Article 45 The nursery, kindergarten, baby farm and orphanage belong to the child-nurturing establishments.

The nursery is a nursing organization which rears the children of pre-kindergarten age at state or public expense.

The kindergarten is an educational organization which gives the children of from 4 to 5 years education preparatory for entrance into school.

The baby farm and orphanage are nurturing organizations which rear at state expense those children who are not in a position to receive parental care.

Article 46 The state sets up nurseries and kindergartens rationally in residential quarters and in the vicinity of women's work places.

The state organizes and runs many weekly or monthly nurseries and kindergartens to fully guarantee the women's public activities.

The establishment of nurseries and kindergartens in the places and buildings unsuited for the children's health and growth is prohibited.

Article 47 The state strengthens its guidance and management of nurseries and kindergartens.

Guidance to nurseries and kindergartens is given through national administrative organizations for education and public health and the local organs of power.

Article 48 National administrative organizations for education and public health organize and guide the whole work of upbringing and education of children.

1. To prepare the programme for nursing and upbringing of children and the regulations on the activities of nurseries and kindergartens and steadily to improve and perfect the content and methods of their nursing and upbringing.
2. To organize and guide the protection and promotion of the children's health.
3. To organize and guide the training of nursery and kindergarten teachers and the raising of their political and practical qualifications.
4. To give technical guidance to national organizations which run nurseries and kindergartens.

Article 49 The local organ of power organizes and guides the activities of nurseries and kindergartens in the areas under its jurisdiction.

1. To guide the nurseries and kindergartens to implement correctly the programme for nursing and upbringing of children and conduct work in accordance with the regulations.
2. To organize and guide the activities for providing medical services to the nursery and kindergarten children.
3. To organize and guide the undertakings to build nurseries and kindergartens, furnish them with facilities for the upbringing and education of children and provide material conditions including food supply.

Article 50 The state guides the officials in such a manner that they go regularly to the lower units and grasp their actual conditions, help and teach them and, giving priority to political work, solve knotty problems by setting an example, as required by the work method of the anti-Japanese guerillas.

Article 51 The nurseries and kindergartens must correctly implement the programme for nursing and upbringing of children, regularize and standardize their work and intensify the system of each teacher assuming the responsibility for the care of children.

Article 52 The state builds up the rearing workers training centres and trains the nursery and kindergarten teachers qualitatively to satisfy the demands.

Article 53 The state develops scientific researches to educate the children in a revolutionary way and bring them up in a cultured and scientific manner and builds up the scientific research institutions and strengthens its guidance over them.

The state guides literary and art organizations to produce a lot of revolutionary literary and art works such as films, songs, dances, poems and fairy tales specifically designed for the education of children.

Article 54 The state develops the production of articles and foodstuffs for children.

The state guides the factories and enterprises, which turn out children's articles and foodstuffs, to steadily increase their production and raise their quality so as to meet the demands and taste of children.

Article 55 The state sets up supply agencies for nurseries and kindergartens in the capital and provinces.

These agencies must be responsible for supplying children's goods and foodstuffs and other materials necessary for their upbringing and education.

Article 56 The social and cooperative organizations must guarantee nurseries and kindergartens material conditions according to the standards fixed by the state.

The cooperative farms must raise many domestic animals such as chickens, goats and milch cows and preserve fruits and vegetables well to supply a sufficient amount of foodstuffs to their nurseries and kindergartens.

Article 57 This law is applicable also to the nursing and upbringing of children in the baby farm and orphanage and to their guidance and management.

Article 58 The nursing and upbringing of children is a task of the whole nation, the whole society.

All institutions, enterprises and organizations must enlist and economize the reserves they have so as to strengthen public assistance to the nurseries and kindergartens.

On Further Consolidating and Developing the Advanced System of Nursing and Upbringing of Children Established in Our Country

Report Made by Deputy Chong Jun Gi, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council, at 6th Session of 5th Supreme People's Assembly (Gist)

Deputy Chong Jun Gi, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council, made a report on the second item of the agenda "On Further Consolidating and Developing the Advanced System of Nursing and Upbringing of Children Established in Our Country" at the April 28 afternoon sitting of the 6th Session of the 5th Supreme People's Assembly.

The reporter said:

It is a matter of very deep significance related to the prosperity and development of the country and the bright future of our revolution that at the current SPA session we consolidate by law the priceless achievements made in rearing and educating the children and codify the principles and requirements for this work, in accordance with the new demand of our developing revolution.

Adoption of the first progressive law on the nursing and upbringing of children in the long history of our country will be a great and happy national event for our people. It will mark a significant event showing the unequalled superiority of our socialist system. It will also stand out as another notable landmark in the building of socialism and communism.

The reporter referred to the brilliant victory of the Juche-oriented programme of rearing and educating all the children at state and public expense.

The reporter quoted the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"As we always say, the children are the future of our country and the successors to our revolution. It can be said that properly raising and educating the children, our successors, is a very important question related to the future of the revolution."

The reporter continued:

Basing himself on the philosophical principle of the Juche idea that man is the master of all things and decides everything, the respected and beloved leader considered that the work of nursing and educating children holds an especially important place in the revolution and construction, and directed deep attention to it.

The great leader, having seen through the importance of the nurture and education of children, initiated for the first time in history a profound, original idea that the children are the king of the country and laid down the principle of directing efforts to the work for their upbringing before anything else.

The great leader regarded the work of raising and educating children not only as the question of preparing a strong reserve force for communist construction to let them succeed to our revolution but also as a matter to be settled without fail for the solution of the women's question, and attached great importance to this work, the reporter noted.

The reporter pointed to the fact that the Government of our Republic has since the first day of its establishment upheld the respected and beloved leader's great idea on the nursing and upbringing of children and energetically striven to translate it into reality. He said that after liberation, although the country's economic situation was difficult, the Government of the Republic appropriated a large amount of funds from the state budget to build nurseries and kindergartens in many cities, factories, enterprises and state-run farms and gradually expanded their network throughout the country and that the number of establishments for rearing and educating children grew 4.5 times and not a single vagrant war orphan was to be found in our country even in the period of the raging war.

Saying that in our country the work of nursing and educating the children under public care entered the stage of full-scale development following the establishment of a socialist system, he noted that the 5th Congress of our Party proudly announced for the first time in history a communist programme of raising all the preschool children of the country at nurseries and kindergartens at state and public expense.

It was creditably carried out in a short period of four years or so, the reporter added.

He quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"In our country today, 3,500,000 children are growing at nurseries and kindergartens at state and public expense.

"Engels said that it was an important communist policy to rear at public expense all the children who left the side of their mothers. And we consider that our country is the first to carry this communist policy into practice."

The reporter said that the successful materialization of the communist policy of bringing up all the preschool children at nursery schools and kindergartens at state and public expense signifies a great victory of the Juche-oriented programme of raising and educating children drawn up by the respected and beloved leader and a great national pride of our people who live and carry on the revolution in the warm embrace of the fatherly leader.

Today our country has more than 60,000 modernly-furnished nurseries and kindergartens capable of rearing and educating all the preschool children at state and public expense.

Free supply of foodstuffs, free upbringing and education and free medical service—this affords another positive proof that the communist policy of rearing and educating children is being enforced at the highest level in our country.

Bringing up all the children of the country at state and public expense is a very difficult and vast undertaking which requires the outlay of a heavy amount of state funds. This tremendous work could be successfully carried out in our country thanks to the wise guidance and paternal solicitude of the great leader, to the most superior socialist system established by him and to the powerful independent national economy which continuously develops at a rapid rate without being affected by any world-wide economic upheaval.

As a result of the successful carrying out of the Juche-oriented programme for the nursing and upbringing of children, the ranks of nursery school and kindergarten teachers numbering hundreds of thousands well prepared politically and ideologically and well qualified for educational and practical affairs have been built up in our country today, he noted, and said: Thus, our country has reached the highest level in the world in the ratio of the number of nurses and kindergarteners to that of nursery school and kindergarten children.

In our country the women, too, receive great benefits from the nurture and education system established by the great leader.

Some time ago we announced to the whole world that an 11-year compulsory education had been completely enforced and now we proclaim with pride the overall victory of the progressive programme of bringing up all the children of the country at state and public expense. At this historical moment our people are overwhelmed with the feelings of unbounded reverence and gratitude for the great leader who has realized our people's ardent aspiration for the upbringing of their children most excellently and splendidly, the reporter said.

Looking back with deep emotions upon the 50-year-long glorious and brilliant course of struggle traversed by the respected and beloved leader who has devoted everything to the future of the fatherland and the happiness of the children, the reporter noted: The great leader elaborated a Juche-oriented plan for the nursing and upbringing of children and personally organized and directed the struggle for its realization in the crucible of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and gained valuable experiences and results which would shine forever in history and established the brilliant tradition of the nurture and education of children.

The great leader set forth a unique policy for the nurture and education of children, wisely directed the struggle of the Government of the Republic and our people for its implementation and showed great love and paternal concern for children in each period and stage of the revolution after liberation.

Basing himself on the revolutionary principle of socialist pedagogy, the great leader gave perfect answers to all the theoretical and practical problems arising in the socialized upbringing of children, such as the content and method of the upbringing and education of children, the training of nursery school and kindergarten teachers and the guidance and management of nurturing and educational establishments.

None of the successes scored in rearing children at state and public expense is thinkable apart from the sagacious guidance of the great leader, and this work could produce signal results only under the fatherly leader's warm loving care.

Nothing can be compared with the noblest affection and unfathomable benevolence of the great leader who has been devoting his life solely to the immense happiness and bright future of our children. The story about this lofty love of the respected and beloved leader will be told down through generations together with the glorious and brilliant history of his revolutionary activities.

Then the reporter emphasized that our nurture and education system is the most superior one that guarantees a bright future of the revolution.

He pointed out:

The nurture and education system for children established in our country by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the most popular, progressive and revolutionary one in its character and contents. Precisely herein lie the fundamental characteristics and superiority of this system.

The fundamental superiority of this system consists first of all in the fact that it is the most popular and equitable system under which children are nursed and educated at state and public expense.

Our nurture and education system is the most equitable one that provides all our children with the right to grow up happily and resourcefully, free from the social evils prevalent in exploiter society; it is an equal system which applies the communist principle of satisfying everyone's demand in the matter of nu-

(Continued on Page 3)

Great Banner for Fatherland Restoration

On the Occasion of 40th ARF Anniversary

Working people visit the Museum of Korean Revolution to learn from the immortal exploits performed by the great leader

It is with deep emotion that we are now in the Museum of Korean Revolution which stands on the Mansudae Hill clad in fresh verdure.

Of course, it is not our first visit to the Museum. We made several visits so far. But the current visit on the eve of the 40th anniversary of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the first anti-Japanese national united front organization in our country, makes our hearts thump with new emotion.

Proudly we raise our heads, straightening our clothes, as our eyes meet the august statue of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung built in front of the Museum with a large-size mural mosaic representing Mt. Paekdu-san, the holy mountain of the revolution, in background. After reverentially paying homage to the statue, we proceed to the hall devoted to the ARF founded on May 5, 1936.

The curator guiding us begins her explanation by saying that the great leader set out on the road of revolution in his early years. Since then he elaborated on a far-reaching plan to unite all the patriotic forces of Korea and organize and mobilize them in readiness for the struggle against Japanese imperialism. At the historic Chialun Meeting held in June 1930, he advanced a policy that called for forming an anti-Japanese national united front on the basis of the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class. At the Nanhulou Meeting held in February 1936 he proposed that an anti-Japanese national united front be formed with its own independent, organizational system from the leadership body down to its lowest units.

Listening to her explanation, we pause for quite a while before a large picture showing the meeting place where the ARF is inaugurated.

Seeing the cheerful people of all sections look up to the great leader, the sun of nation, and shout enthusiastic cheers: "Long live General Kim Il Sung!", we can almost hear his voice announcing the foundation of the ARF.

...if those who have money contribute money, those who have food contribute food and those who have skill and knowledge their skill and knowledge, and if all 23 million Korean people, irrespective of class, are thus united as one man and join the anti-Japanese national-restoration front through action, national independence and liberation will surely be achieved....

The declaration representing the immortal Juche idea and the strong anti-Japanese spirit and patriotism inspired the people with boundless national pride and honour, gave them firm conviction of their country's liberation and independence and powerfully encouraged them to fight for the restoration of the fatherland, the curator notes.

The meeting place swept by a wave of excitement and joy and the faces of its attendants beaming with the immense pride at electing the great leader Chairman of the ARF illustrate their firm resolve to fight on, united closely around him under the banner of fatherland restoration.

The establishment of the ARF, she explains, was a precious fruit of the long-drawn struggle that the great leader had carried on to rally all the anti-Japanese patriotic forces.

As we stand before a picture illustrating the great leader who draws out the Programme and Rules of the ARF, seating himself on a fallen tree, we come to drink in his immortal exploits performed during the march from Nanhutou to Tungkiang via Mihunchen, Fuerhho and Maanshan.

Pointing to the picture, the curator continues: During the difficult day and night march which was attended with fierce battles, the great leader worked out ways for carrying the revolution forward. By a campfire in the deep forest or in short breaks on the march, he drew up the great programme of the Korean revolution, sitting on a mossy rock.

We are moved with a deep feeling of profound respect and reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and redeemer of national liberation, as we take every word to our hearts of the 10-Point Programme of the ARF in which are specified the tasks, political, economic, social and cultural, to be carried out in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, and the concrete tasks to strengthen international solidarity.

Then on to the next hall. Here in this hall we find materials showing the energetic efforts the great leader made for the expansion of the ARF after its foundation.

The curator says the great leader would go into the midst of the masses of the people to carry out the organizational and political work, while dispatching a number of political workers to different parts of the homeland and showing loving care for them.

We pause to see many pictures and materials. Here we see many political workers break through the enemy's strict cordon, get in touch with the people of all strata — workers, peasants, youth and students, urban petty bourgeoisie, religious men, etc. — and explain and propagate the 10-Point Programme of the ARF among them and enlist them in the ARF.

The revolutionary idea of the great leader and the 10-Point Programme of the ARF, its embodiment, the curator explains, gripped the hearts of the entire Korean people, and swiftly found its way into every corner of the country, displaying great validity.

She emphasizes the founding of the ARF by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was, indeed, an event of great historic significance in the development of the Korean revolution and recorded immortal exploits in the history of our national-liberation struggle.

As we leave the Museum, thinking quietly of the formation of the ARF and its great vitality, our hearts swell with the infinite honour and pride that we are under the guidance of the great leader, and a new resolve is born in our hearts—the resolve to remain loyal to him single-heartedly.

Li Chang Gyu

Aggressors' Sad Cry

THE Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on May 5, 1936 rapidly grew in scope and strength under his wise leadership. Follow some excerpts from secret documents of the Japanese imperialists in those days:

"Kim Il Sung himself called in Pak Dal living in Unhung sub-county, South Hamgyong Province, and others in December 1936 and gave them instructions as to how to conduct organizational manoeuvres. In the meantime political workers secretly sent to Changpai county gradually stretched their hands to the other side of the river. They either got in touch with their acquaintances or quietly infiltrated into their home town. Thus, the organizational network spread over the areas of military importance in Korea such as Hungnam, Hamhung, Wonsan, Sinuiju and six other areas in North Pyongan and North and South Hamgyong Provinces.... These organizations were given such names as the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the Korean National Liberation Union, Chonguhoe (Society of Friends of Justice), Anti-Japanese Association, Anti-Japanese Group and other names which called forth the national consciousness of Koreans, thereby mustering likely-minded people". ("Recent Situation of Public Peace in Korea", published by the Police Bureau of the Government-General in Korea, p. 410.)

"Kim Il Sung paid attention to Chondoism, an influential organization in Korea, in his efforts to form an anti-Japanese popular front, and worked out a plan to join hands with them. Around September 1936, he brought a Chondoist living in Shihliutaokou in Changpai county under his control and appointed him to political worker who would operate among Chondoists.

In early November 1936 someone met a Chondoist ward chief at the house of a Chondoist section chief in Changpai county who was living in Wangadong of Shihchitaokou in Changpai county. The former proposed the latter to cooperate with each other and got his approval. And early in December the same year he succeeded in admitting the representative of the youth department of Chondoism in Pungsan county into the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland" (March 1938 issue, No. 14, of "For Reference of Thought Problems", published by the Thought Section of Public Procurators' Bureau of High Court of Justice, pp. 58-59.)

(Continued from Page 2)

rsing children in disregard of his or her contribution to the community.

The second fundamental advantage is that it is the most advanced system under which children are brought up in a scientific and cultured manner.

The most advanced is our nursing and upbringing system under which all children are protected by the state even before they are born, science and technology serve for their healthy growth, and everything precious is devoted to them without stint.

The third fundamental advantage is that it is the most revolutionary system under which all the children are trained to be new, communist men of Juche type.

Our nurture and education system is the most revolutionary one that gives top priority to the ideological revolution, a system fundamentally different from the old one which is opposed to revolutionary ideological education of children and which practices naturalist education, infects them with individualism and selfishness, and makes faithful slaves of monopoly capital of children, the reporter said, and continued:

These advantages of the nurture and education system established in our country by the respected and beloved leader are proved ever more clearly in actual life, demonstrating its great vitality as the days go by.

He pointed out that with the physical strength of our children continuously promoted, such infantile diseases as measles, infantile paralysis, whooping cough, diphtheria and scarlet fever have been wiped out, and our country now ranks among the countries recording the lowest infantile mortality rate in the world.

The great vitality of our nurture and education system is vividly demonstrated also in the fact that a radical change is taking place in the ideological and moral life of our children and in their mental development and that it creates a firm basis for school education.

Indeed, the advanced nursing and upbringing system set up in our country plays a splendid part as a solid basis for firmly backing the school education and creditably bringing up the rising generation into men of a new, communist type, into Juche-type revolutionaries serving society and the people.

Our nursing and upbringing system is demonstrating great vitality also in vigorously pushing ahead with the revolutionary struggle and work of construction by enabling women to launch out into society actively and accelerating their revolutionization and working-classization, the reporter noted, and said: Their position is rising and their role increasing greatly in the nation's political, economic and cultural life.

The reporter went on:

However, in south Korea which is part of our territory, children are suffering most miserable misfortune and hardships unprecedented in history, due to the colonial military fascist rule of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and the women, doubly and trebly tied to the chains of medieval feudalistic subordination and colonial exploitation, are maltreated and humiliated, undergoing painful drudgery; even their elementary rights as mothers are wantonly trampled down.

Through the brilliant reality of the northern half of the Republic the south Korean people and women have now realized that the only way for them to win genuine liberty and democracy and the right to rear children is to reunify the country and bring themselves to the embrace of the great leader; they are gallantly fighting against the US imperialist colonial rule and for the overthrow of the Pak Jung Hi military fascist dictatorship, the democratization of society and the reunification of the country.

The reporter pointed to the tasks for consolidating and developing the successes made in the nursing and upbringing of children.

The foremost task in consolidating and developing our nursing and upbringing system is to consolidate by law the proud successes made in this work so far and legally define the principles and requirements for the rearing and education of children, he said and went on:

It is a mature demand to codify all the activities for rearing and educating children today.

With a penetration into this urgent demand the great leader gave instructions to enact a law on the nurture and education of children and has personally seen to it that a unique law of this kind has been drafted.

Referring to the significance of the law on the nursing and upbringing of children, the reporter said: With the enforcement of this law, all our children will grow up more stoutly and intelligently as dependable reserve forces of revolution under the blessed system of nurture and education.

The adoption of this law will afford a legal guarantee that will completely relieve our women of the burdens of raising children and enable them to lead a truly independent and creative life.

The institution of the law will also make the entire working people have a greater pride and a deeper confidence in living under the most superior system provided by the great leader, thus encouraging them vigorously to new feats of labour.

It will also give a greater impetus to the south Korean people's struggle against the anti-popular social system in which it is considered an ill luck to have children and it is regarded as a troublesome job to bring them up.

Today when the law on the nursing and upbringing of children is being enacted, we are confronted with an important task to display to the fullest the superiority of our advanced nurture and education system and its invincible vitality by thoroughly implementing the law.

Another important task in further consolidating and developing our advanced system of nursing and upbringing is to improve the nurture and education of children on a higher level as required by the law.

We should, in the future, too, as in the past, make it the basic principle to fully apply the principle of socialist pedagogy in the work for raising and educating children.

He referred to a series of questions arising in this matter.

All Foreign Troops in South Korea, Withdraw Immediately!

Active Support of Foreign Countries to the Letter of the DPRK SPA Standing Committee Sent to Parliaments and Governments of All Countries of the World

President of Palestine National Council

The Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a reply letter from Khaled Fahum, President of the Palestine National Council.

The reply letter said:

The Palestine National Council extends lofty regards to you comrades deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly.

We take this opportunity to express full support to your just and lawful struggle for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

Our Palestinian Arab people led by the Palestine Liberation Organization, our only legitimate representative, stand on your side in the struggle against the US imperialists' aggression on the southern half of your country.

It is natural that our people, who have suffered and are suffering the aggression of US imperialism and of Zionism and Israel, its stooges in the Middle East, declare this stand.

We affirm that the world people who are standing in one and the same trench against the forces of aggression and injustice must support and encourage each other in the anti-imperialist struggle in any place.

By bringing quantities of nuclear weapons, new-type fighter planes, warships, tanks and other weapons of destruction into south Korea, the US government furnishes proof of the aggressive nature of the US imperialists against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and shows that it is none other than the United States which is spoiling the climate of peace, increasing tension and creating the danger of war in Korea.

Therefore, we fully support your efforts to prevent the danger of war and defend and consolidate peace in Korea directly linked with world peace and the security of mankind.

We will make every possible effort to ensure peace in Korea and promote her peaceful reunification which can be achieved only when the US troops are withdrawn from south Korea.

Expressing once again our principled stand proceeding from our common aim and interests in the struggle against the US imperialists, the common enemy, and the puppet clique headed by the world Zionist Israel, we in conclusion assure you of the active support of our Palestinian Arab people and National Council to your just and lawful struggle.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we express noble considerations to you comrades deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and tell you that we entertain great admiration for the struggle of the respected and beloved leader Kim Il Sung, your guide, and your Party and your people.

We are convinced that, under the leadership of the great leader Kim Il Sung, your struggle will surely be crowned with victory and the peaceful reunification of your country will be undoubtedly achieved.

Presidium of PDRY Supreme People's Assembly

The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen made public a statement on April 18.

The statement reads:

The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen received a letter from the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea concerning the tension created in Korea owing to the war provocation manoeuvres of the United States and the south Korean "regime" and the introduction of quantities of the US-made weapons of mass destruction into south Korea.

The letter pointed out that the US forces are illegally stationed in south Korea under the UN flag and they fail to implement the resolution of the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly.

The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the PDRY expresses full solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle against the presence of the US imperialist aggression forces in south Korea and sternly denounces the aggressive designs of the United States and the south Korean "regime" against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, considering that arms reinforcement on the part of the United States and the south Korean "regime" wrecks peace and security in this area.

The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the PDRY warmly supports the just policy of the DPRK for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and strongly demands the immediate withdrawal of the US forces from south Korea in accordance with the resolution of the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly.

Government of Republic of Burundi

The Standing Committee of the SPA of the DPRK received a reply letter from the Government of the Republic of Burundi.

The reply letter said:

The Government of the Republic of Burundi expresses concern for the strain created in Korea of late owing to the arms reinforcement in south Korea.

The Government of the Republic of Burundi holds that south Korea should observe the principles of the North-South Joint Statement dated July 4, 1972.

Those countries which are perpetrating acts of increasing weapons, planes and other military hardware in south Korea hinder the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The United States is these days resorting to threats and new war provocation acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, thus menacing peace in this region.

South Korea must discontinue reinforcing the armed forces and stop all the aggressive machinations in accordance with the North-South Joint Statement dated July 4, 1972 and the UN resolution.

The Government of the Republic of Burundi holds that all the foreign troops present in south Korea under the UN cloak must be withdrawn at once and the Armistice Agreement be replaced with a peace agreement for the promotion of the reunification of divided Korea.

The Government of the Republic of Burundi bitterly denounces south Korea for creating tension in contravention of the principles of the North-South Joint Statement dated July 4, 1972.

(KCNA)

Costa Rica Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification Inaugurated

A grand inaugural meeting of the Costa Rica Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was held in San Jose, on April 14, according to a report from San Jose.

The meeting unanimously adopted a letter to the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung amid enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

The inaugural meeting was attended by many progressive political and public figures of Costa Rica.

The attendants formed the Costa Rica Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and elected its Chairman and General Secretary.

The meeting adopted a resolution expressing firm solidarity with the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

(KCNA)

Grand Inaugural Meeting of Austria Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification Held

A grand inaugural meeting of the Austria Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was held on April 22 in Vienna, according to a report.

The meeting was attended by many personages of political, public, economic and press circles of Austria.

The meeting unanimously adopted a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung amid a loud applause of the attendants.

At the meeting the leading body of the Committee was elected. Prof. and Dr. Herbert Steiner was elected Chairman of the Committee.

The meeting also adopted a statement of the Austria Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification.

Noting that Korea remains bisected for more than 30 years, the statement said: The US imperialist aggression troops' occupation of south Korea and the introduction of mass destruction weapons there obstruct the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The danger of war always exists in Korea, the statement said, and noted: Withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea and conclusion of a peace agreement between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States are a precondition to the peaceful reunification of Korea. The statement manifested full support to the creation of this precondition.

(KCNA)

Working People in Pyongyang Celebrate May Day Together with Foreign Friends

WORKERS and other labouring people in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, together with foreign friends, celebrated May Day, the international holiday demonstrating the militant might and solidarity of the world working class.

On May 1, the Rungra-do islet, a scenic spot on the Taedong-gang River, Pyongyang, was a scene of May Day celebrations and recreation parties. These colourful functions were arranged by the CC of the General Federation of Trade Unions.

Set up at the entrance to the islet was a flower arch which carried the message "In celebration of May Day" and the slogan "Workers of the whole world, unite!"

Floating high in the sky over the playground in the Rungra-do pleasure resort were balloons ribboned with the streamers reading: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" and "May the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoy a long life in good health."

Adrift in the sky were other balloons bearing the words "Long live May Day, the international holiday of the workers of the whole world!"

The picturesque site was abustle with scores of thousands of workers and other labouring people, youth and students and children in the city, all in their holiday attire.

Invited to the celebration events and holiday diversion were foreign diplomatic envoys and staffs of foreign embassies and their families in Pyongyang and foreign guests in our country.

Among them were the members of the delegation of Swiss Progressive Organizations, table-tennis players from various countries and regions to the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships and actors and actresses of the Song and Dance Ensemble of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

Comrades Kim Yong Nam and Chong Jun Gi and personages concerned enjoyed the gala day with our working people and foreign friends.

The members of the delegation of Korean sportsmen in Japan were also invited to join in the holiday-making.

Diverse sports games between factories and enterprises in the city were held in the Rungra-do playground, and music, dance and acrobatic pieces were put on the vast open-air stage by artistes of central art troupes.

Prior to the performance, Kim Guk Hun, Chairman of the CC of the GFTU, made a speech.

That day, foreign friends who participated in the celebrations and recreation parties saw sports games or art performances. Sometimes they themselves mounted the stage to entertain the audience with their songs or took part in the sports games in the playground, thus deepening the feelings of friendship and solidarity.

In the evening, a grand soiree of workers and other labouring people in Pyongyang celebrating May Day was held at the Kim Il Sung Square in the heart of the capital.

Yun Jong Ok

A working people's soiree held in Pyongyang to observe May Day

Men's and Women's Team Events of Third ATTC Close

Korean Girls and Chinese Boys Come First

The men's and women's team events of the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships held in Pyongyang, the DPRK capital, drawing keen interest of the Asian people and table tennis fans the world over, closed on April 30.

In the team events Korean girls came first and boys were placed third. This was a mighty demonstration of the strength of the sportsmen of Chollima Korea. Such fine result was ascribable to the fact that they sweated much in their day-to-day training, firmly armed with the immortal Juche idea, under the loving care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Among the spectators—the working people, youth and students in the city—were Comrade Chong Jun Gi; Kim Yu Sun and Kang Hui Won, personages concerned; and Kim Duk Jun, Chairman of the Third ATTC Organizing Committee.

Also present were H. Roy Evans, President of the International Table Tennis Federation; A.K. Vint, ITTF Honorary General Secretary; Jean Mercier, ITTF Treasurer, and their wives; Hisao Kito, President of the Asian Table Tennis Union; Son Gil Chon, ATTU Deputy President; Rabee Hafez Al Turk, ATTU Vice-President; Sung Chung, ATTU Honorary Secretary General; Ichiro Okimura, ITTF Executive; and heads of table tennis delegations and delegates from various countries and regions.

A delegation of Korean sportsmen in Japan was invited.

Also present were foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang and foreign guests staying in our country.

The finals were opened between Korean and Chinese women's teams at 18:00, followed by the games between Chinese and Japanese men's teams.

Korean girl players beat the Chinese team, the winner in the 33rd World's Table Tennis Women's Team Championships, 3:1. They had seven rounds of matches in the games which were conducted under the round robin system and won them all. This made them the winner of the current ATTC in women's team events.

The Korean women's team made up of the players around the age of 20, Pak Yong Sun, Pak Yong Ok, Kim Chang Ae and Hong Gil Son —the seed of the group II—came first in the group events which adopted the single round robin system. In the second-stage events adopting the same system, it defeated the Japanese team, the winner in the Second Asian Table Tennis Women's Team Championships, the Indonesian, Vietnamese, Singapore and Thai teams and Korean team in Japan and, finally, the Chinese team composed of Chang Li, Ke Hsin-ai and Chang Te-ying.

In the meantime, the Chinese men's team, the winner in the 33rd World's Table Tennis Men's Team Championships, won the title by beating the Japanese opponents 5:1.

The games were followed by a prize-awarding ceremony to men's and women's teams which registered fine results.

To the strains of welcome music and amid loud applause the rotating cups of the Third ATTC were awarded to the DPRK women's team and the PRC men's team.

Cups and gold, silver or bronze medals of the Third ATTC were awarded to the teams up to the eighth placing.

Follows the ranking of the men's and women's team events:

Women's Teams

1st	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
2nd	People's Republic of China
3rd	Japan
4th	Republic of Indonesia
5th	Viet Nam
6th	Kingdom of Thailand
7th	Republic of Singapore
8th	Korean team in Japan

Men's Teams

1st	PRC
2nd	Japan
3rd	DPRK
4th	Republic of Indonesia
5th	Viet Nam
6th	Malaysia
7th	Republic of India
8th	Hongkong

The DPRK players who came first in the women's team event (Top) A prize-awarding ceremony takes place for the men and women's players who made a good record in the team events (Below)

An Atmosphere of Friendship Pervades Moran-bong Hill

Students and Children Arrange a Friendship Gathering in Honour of Delegations to the Third ATTC

On May 2, there was a friendship gathering arranged in honour of foreign delegations to the Third ATTC in the picturesque Moran-bong Hill, Pyongyang.

From early morning the working people, youth, students and kindergartners in the city flocked to the Moran-bong Hill —Youth Park, Moran Cascade, Chongryu Pavilion or Ulmil-dae Pavilion.

The Youth Park was decorated with flags of the DPRK, multi-coloured flags and flags of the ATTU and the Third ATTC, creating an atmosphere of friendship and welcome.

Invited to the gathering were H. Roy Evans, President of the International Table Tennis Federation; A.K. Vint, ITTF Honorary General Secretary; Jean Mercier, ITTF Treasurer; and their wives; Hisao Kito, President of the Asian Table Tennis Union; Son Gil Chon, ATTU Deputy President; Sung Chung, ATTU Honorary Secretary General; Ichiro Okimura, ITTF Executive; and table tennis delegations and delegates from different countries and regions.

The gathering was attended by Kim Yu Sun and other personages concerned and Kim Duk Jun, Chairman of the Third ATTC Organizing Committee.

The members of the delegation of Korean sportsmen in Japan were invited.

The band struck up the welcome music. Students and children sent up loud cheers and presented bunches of flowers to the guests as a token of warm welcome.

Guests were delighted to see the art performance given by the student and children's art circle members and kindergartners in front of the Moran Cascade. Then, they walked past the swing ground and got to the Ulmil-dae Pavilion.

They were entertained to the music, dance and acrobatic performance given by noted actors and actresses on an improvised open-air stage.

The friendship gathering was made even more colourful, when the guests mounted the stage and sang the songs of Korea and their countries.

The Chinese and Lao friends sang "Song of General Kim Il Sung", the immortal revolutionary peas, and shouted at the top of their voices "Long live the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long life and good health to the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung!" This manifestation of their unbounded respect and reverence for the great leader touched off a wave of stormy applause among the audience.

The Cambodian guests, too, chanted a song symbolic of the militant friendship with the Korean people, which evoked applause among the audience.

When guests finished singing their songs and shouted "Long live the militant friendship and solidarity between the Chinese and Korean peoples!", "Long live the fraternal friendship and solidarity between the Lao and Korean peoples!" and "Long live the friendship between the Cambodian and Korean peoples!", there arose loud applause among the audience.

Mingled with our students, children, working people and artistes, the guests had friendly talks with them at the Ulmil-dae Pavilion, feasting their eyes on the magnificent and beautiful scenery of Pyongyang.

That day the guests visited the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace and appreciated an entertainment programme of music and dance presented by the art circle members of the palace in its theatre.

A flower basket in the name of the table tennis delegations and delegates from different countries and regions was presented in congratulation of the successful performance when it was over.

Fadi Yamani, a young Palestine table tennis player, mounted the stage and shouted at the top of his voice "Long live the great leader President Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live Comrade Yasser Arafat, the leader of the Palestinian revolution!" The audience responded to this with thunderous applause.

Kim Yun Sik

An art performance sponsored by the central art institutions in honour of foreign guests

Progress in Table Tennis Technique, Great Proficiency

Yap Yong Yih, Head of the Table Tennis Delegation of Malaysia

We, members of the table tennis delegation of Malaysia, have had really fruitful and pleasant days in Pyongyang ever since we came here to participate in the Third Asian Table Tennis Championships.

The championships drew a number of world-renowned players and top players in Asia. During the matches we have seen and learnt a great deal.

We Malaysian players are trying to share good experience with the players of Korea, China and other Asian countries and, moreover, learn the seasoned table tennis technique and proficiency. This is a very good chance for us.

We note that the current ATTC in Pyongyang has witnessed further progress in term of table tennis proficiency than the previous Championships in China and Japan. That's why we believe that the championships now in progress is of great importance in sharing with each other the highly-improved and seasoned technique and a wealth of experience so far accumulated in Asia.

Judging from the technique displayed by the players from different countries in the matches we can guess with increasing conviction that Korea, China or Japan will come first.

We can say that these countries have reached a very high level in technique, which is diversified, as foreseen by all.

Here is another good point which has attracted our attention. It is that along with progress in the technique of top players from Korea, China and Japan, players of Viet Nam, Hongkong, India, Indonesia and Malaysia have also attained a higher level than before in their proficiency.

This we can see from the games they played during the championships.

Particularly noteworthy is that teenage players have scored fine successes in the matches of the current championships. This is still another good point.

In fact, some teenagers from a number of countries had performed very well too.

There are many young players, and they have reached quite a high level in technique. This opens up very promising prospects for the Asian table tennis. Asia should be proud of this achievement.

We will pay special attention to the training of young talents for further progress of our table tennis.

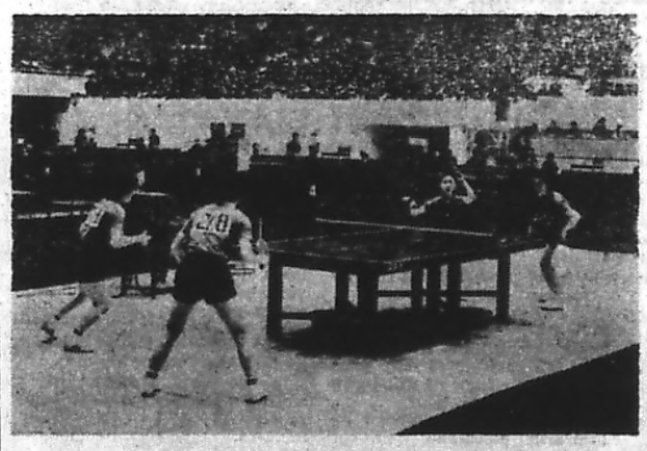
What stood out prominently, rousing keen interest of the spectators, was the excellent competition between Korean and Japanese women teams on April 28.

This game deeply impressed us all. We can say that the fighting spirit and mettle of the Korean girls are really admirable.

Malaysian players came to Pyongyang to learn table tennis technique and share the experience and, moreover, contribute to strengthening the friendship among the Asian people.

In our activities we attach the prime importance to the friendship and solidarity among the Asian sportsmen.

We highly appreciate the efforts that the DPRK has been making to provide as much facilities as possible for the smooth progress of the Third ATTC— with a splendid gymnasium, modern sports equipment, well-furnished hotels and good conditions for rest, etc. and we are grateful for it. I think this is made possible only by the tender solicitude of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.



A scene of the competition between the DPRK and Japanese players. The former was placed first in the team events, with the latter placing third

US IMPERIALISTS, STOP NEW WAR PROVOCATION SCHEMES AND GET OUT OF S. KOREA!

WFTU Bureau Adopts Resolution on Korea

A resolution on Korea was adopted at the meeting of the Bureau of the World Federation of Trade Unions which was held recently in Czechoslovakia, according to a report.

The resolution said:

The meeting resolutely condemns the United States for its continued occupation of south Korea and ceaseless reinforcement of its armed forces of aggression, branding them as a grave act of provocation which disturbs peace in Korea, obstructs her independent and peaceful reunification and menaces peace in Asia and the world.

The meeting strongly demands that the United States immediately accept the DPRK's proposal for disbanding the "UN command", withdrawing its aggression troops from south Korea at once and replacing the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement in accordance with the resolution of the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly.

The meeting bitterly denounces the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their barbarous and fascist suppression of personages of political, religious and academic circles and democratic figures in south Korea and resolutely demands the immediate release of all the arrested and imprisoned patriots.

The meeting appeals to the working people and trade unions of all countries to take positive action for the dissolution of the "UN Command" and the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea in accordance with the UN resolution, using every opportunity and possibility, and to strengthen the movement of international solidarity with the Korean workers and people fighting for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

(KCNA)

Delegation of Arab Socialist Baath Party Demands Withdrawal of US Imperialist Aggressors from South Korea

The delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party made public a statement on April 20 prior to its departure from Pyongyang after visiting our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The statement said:

The delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party which stayed in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from April 13 to 20, 1976 at the invitation of the Workers' Party of Korea, sternly condemns the continued interference of the US aggressors in south Korea and their criminal aggressive provocations against the territory and people of the DPRK.

The delegation demands that the US aggressors withdraw from the land of Korea to let the north and south Korean people under the leadership of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fighter, achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Our delegation saw the great achievements made by the DPRK people in the industrial, agricultural and educational fields and, particularly, the shining successes attained by them in the education of children, the future masters.

These fine successes show that the Juche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung illumines the road of the liberation of south Korea and reunification and demonstrate to the world that Korea stands among the developed countries in the world.

We believe that it is the common struggle of our two peoples fighting shoulder to shoulder with each other on the same front to drive back the US imperialists' aggression in Korea, wipe out the racist Ziodist aggressors in the occupied Arab land and guarantee the rights of the beloved Palestinian Arab people.

On the 64th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, we offer our warm congratulations to him and heartily wish him good health and a long life.

(KCNA)

National Council of Algerian National Peasants' Union Issues Statement Supporting Just Cause of Korean People for National Reunification

The National Council of the Algerian National Peasants' Union issued a statement supporting the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, according to a report from Algiers.

The statement said:

In view of the statement of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea denouncing the new war provocation manoeuvres against the DPRK and in accordance with the resolution calling for the immediate withdrawal of the foreign troops from south Korea which was adopted at the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly, the ANPU pungently denounces the imperialists for frantically trying to unleash a new war against the DPRK.

The ANPU declares that it will always support the just cause of the Korean people for national reunification.

It expresses firm solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle to reunify the country independently and peacefully without interference of any outside forces.

In conclusion, the statement called upon all the peaceloving peoples to actively support and encourage the struggle of the Korean people for national dignity.

(KCNA)

US Imperialism Schemes to Hand Anti-aircraft Guided-Missile System and Other War Supplies over to South Korean Puppets

The US Defence Department officials said that the "Nike-Hercules guided missile system of the US troops stationed in south Korea will be transferred to the south Korean army next year or later", according to a foreign news dispatch from Washington.

The US imperialists are trying to ship 6,500 million dollars worth of other war supplies to south Korea for the "modernization" of its puppet army. The supplies to the puppet clique reportedly include the up-to-date anti-tank weapons, latest-type planes which have greater capacity than fighters now in use and new-type speedboats outfitted with anti-submarine weapon.

Facts patently show how recklessly the US imperialists are machinating to start a new war of aggression in Korea while prolonging their military occupation of south Korea.

(KCNA)

Correction

In our April 10, 1976 issue (No. 15), front page, in the eighth line of the fifth column headlined: "Political Parties and Social Organizations in Finland Issue Joint Statement", for "We of the revolutionary organizations..." read "We of the organizations which signed this statement..." The misprint is traceable to a technical error.

S. Korean Fascist Bandits, Give Up Brutal Suppression of People!

Discontinuation of Fascist Repression in S. Korea Is Important Prerequisite for Opening of Favorable Phase in Korea's Reunification

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"If the south Korean authorities truly wish national union and reunification, they must stop their 'anti-communist' clamours against the northern half of the Republic, revoke the 'anti-communist law' and desist from suppressing the Communists and patriots in south Korea."

Discontinuation by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of their fascist repression against the people in south Korea is an important prerequisite for opening of a favourable phase in the realization of national union and the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

Korea's reunification is a nationwide undertaking to take back the territory and population from the foreign imperialists and restore the severed national ties. It can be successfully achieved only when the whole nation pools its strength and fights in unity.

The distrust and misunderstanding between the north and the south should be removed and both sides be united, and at the same time, free activities of all political parties, social organizations and individual personages should be ensured and a free atmosphere be created in south Korea so that workers, peasants and other sections of people can actively participate in the work for national reunification.

The North-South Joint Statement defines it as one of the three principles for national reunification to attain the union of the whole nation, regardless of the differences in social system and religious belief.

But the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, though having agreed upon the North-South Joint Statement, violated it as soon as they turned round. They have ever since further intensified fascist suppression of the south Korean people who demand democratic freedom and national reunification.

On July 13, less than ten days after the announcement of the July 4, 1972 North-South Joint Statement, Pak Jung Hi puppet clique killed Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In, patriots who had struggled for the democratization of south Korean society and national reunification. On July 15 and 28 they put to death Kim Jil Rak and Chong Tae Muk, members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and revolutionaries. Besides, they slaughtered many other south Korean revolutionaries and patriots in cold blood. Especially, they rigged up in October 1972 the "revitalized constitution", a Draconic fascist evil law without precedent in history, published "emergency decrees" in succession and became more frenzied in brutally repressing and murdering patriots calling for the democratization of society and national reunification.

Owing to the heinous fascist evil law and suppressive decrees, the activities of all nongovernment parties were obliterated actually, the press representing public opinion muzzled and the discussion of the reunification problem prohibited even in the puppet national assembly.

They even perpetrated such bestial atrocities as imposing death penalty upon those who criticized their treacherous crime or did not side with their splitting line. Only recently they jailed all the signers to the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" demanding the withdrawal of "emergency decree No. 9", release of detained patriots and Pak Jung Hi's resignation and those who were involved in the publication of the declaration, and they have subjected them to murderous trials.

And under the pretext of fictitious "threat of invasion from the north" they put the whole of south Korea on a "war footing in extra emergency" and dragged into the puppet army, "civil defence corps" or "students homeland defence corps" a large number of south Korean people and youth and students who opposed their military fascist dictatorship and demanded national reunification.

Thus they converted the whole of south Korea into a human slaughter-house, into a prison without bars and into a military drill-ground.

Whenever they trampled down the North-South Joint Statement and brutally suppressed the patriotic-minded people and democratic figures, the Government of our Republic which exerted constant and sincere efforts for the country's independent and peaceful reunification warned them of the serious consequences of their action that might be brought to the north-south dialogue for reunification and strongly urged them to stop such acts.

But each time they refused to accept our demand and grew feverish in cracking down harder on the people.

This shows that they have not the slightest intention to bring about the country's reunification through national union and that they, giving lip-service to "reunification", are hell-bent on perpetuating split and gratifying their lust for long-term office.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique show no sincerity in the dialogue for reunification and they are stepping up fascist repression against the south Korean people who demand reunification. Under this situation, if we sit face to face with them and discuss the reunification problem, it will mean, after all, that we connive at their fascist suppres-

(Continued on Page 6)

The True Story Is This

On South Korean Professor Choe Jong Gil's Murder

Pak Jung Hiites are a pack of cutthroats and dyed-in-the-wool fascist rulers unrivalled in ferocity. They kill the people right and left by underhand means.

A graphic proof of this was furnished by the fact that they coldbloodedly killed Professor Choe Jong Gil, chief librarian of Seoul University's Law College.

Choe was a hard-working professor.

He started to take a critical view of present-day south Korea, a hell on earth and a land of darkness overrun by corruption and degeneration. Little wonder he supported positively the students of the Law College when they rose in the struggle against the "revitalized" dictatorship on October 4, 1973.

He said to his colleagues: "From a legal viewpoint I think that no one can find any reason for suppression of the students' struggle. The students demand the restoration of freedom, democracy and right to existence which were all stamped out by injustice and immorality. They call for the revival of human dignity and national conscience. To put them behind bars is inhumane and illegal on every account."

His remarks were immediately passed to the south "Korean Central Intelligence Agency" by the secret agents operating among the professors. Since then he was placed under a strict surveillance, threatened and blackmailed by the agents. The cutthroats shadowed him ominously.

On October 16, 1973, Prof. Choe was nabbed by the "KCIA" agents when he came out of the school gate after winding up the day's lectures.

Bloodthirsty "KCIA" agents put him to brutal tortures and urged him to sign a written oath stating that he would no longer give inspiration and encouragement to the students' struggle and would do his best to induce them to give up the political struggle and devote themselves to studying.

As he flatly refused this demand, they used the modernized torture on him by incandescent electric lamps.

He was thrown into a narrow room lighted by five or six 500-candlepower bulbs, with its door tightly closed, and was detained there for 8 hours so that he could suffer a great deal from the heat as high as 60 degrees under the dazzling light. In the end, he fell into a swoon.

However, this diabolical torture failed to break his conscience.

Things came to such a pass that they hatched a plot to kill Prof. Choe.

What they plotted to do were, firstly, to make it appear that he killed himself by jumping down from the building and to cover up the bone fracture and bruises caused by torture, secondly, to involve him in the "spyring case" as planned beforehand because he had once studied in West Germany and, thirdly, to avoid any doubt as to the cause of his death by announcing he committed suicide when he was given time to go to the lavatory.

The plot was carried into practice in the daytime on October 19, 1973.

Two "KCIA" agents trained by the Pak Jung Hiites, a band of ferocious murderers, as running dogs took Prof. Choe up to the seventh floor of the "KCIA" building, helped him into other clothes and threw him down out of a window of the lavatory. This was how the crime was committed to kill Professor Choe.

Then, a photo was taken as premeditated to camouflage the murder and frame up it as a "suicide".

The man-killers did not give his corpse to his family, afraid that the truth of their torture might be brought to light.

In an attempt to cover up their atrocious murder the dastardly "KCIA" agents invented a "spyring case" on October 25 and made it public according to a premeditated plan that Prof. Choe "took his own life by throwing himself down from the building" as he was dragooned into this case.

Kim Gwang Su

PREPOSTEROUS DEMAGOGY

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of south Korea go so far as to hand out dollars to a foreign hackwriter for their malignant smear campaign against our Republic.

Here is an instance. Sometime ago David Lease on the payroll of the "British International Institute of Disputes" slung mud at our country in his article dealing with the "Korean question".

David the rascal is an agent of the "CIA". He is a foul hackwriter who has been paid by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for his slander and trickery against our country.

This time, too, he hurled slanders against us by referring in his article to something about "southward invasion" and "unification by communizing the south". His "anti-communist" jargon is nothing but a rehash of the script written by the puppet clique under the manipulation of US imperialism.

He even prattled about "the dispatching to the south" and "southward infiltration"—the same rubbish as the puppets are talking.

Noteworthy is that his article was put out right after the puppet clique held the regional "meetings of heads of overseas representations" where discussions took place as to intensifying the mud-sling "propaganda" against us. This is not without reason.

David heaped malicious calumnies upon the epochal changes brought about by our people in the revolution and construction over the past 30 years under the uplifted banner of Juche and upon their rock-firm political and ideological unity. He then touched on the "tunnelling incident"—a sheer invention of the puppet clique—and wrote: "north Korea is stepping up war preparations remarkably for a surprise attack on south Korea". Even more preposterous than this is his statement that "1976 will be most dangerous year on the Korean peninsula" because there is a lot of possibility for us to invade the south this year in which the presidential election is to be held in the United States.

There is no "threat of invasion from the north" but the threat of aggression from the south. This is a true picture of Korea today.

New war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique were intensified as never before. They have now reached the extremely dangerous stage.

In a wild attempt to occupy the northern half of the Republic in a short time, the US imperialists even worked out such plans for an aggressive war as "9-day operation plan" or "5-day war plan". They brought into south Korea their armed forces of aggression without letup. Hardly a day passes without their war games which remind people of actual hostilities. The "main defence line" of the US imperialist aggressor army was moved close to the Military Demarcation Line. What is more, the US troops and puppet army are "kept ready for action around the clock". This is no secret at all. Hence, the situation in our country is now so tense that a war may break out again any time.

Every year or in every season the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique circulated different rumors that the north may "invade the south in the freezing season"; it may "attack the south in the thawing season", "there is a possibility of invading the south in June" and "the south may be invaded in October". Many years or seasons drifted by. But never a gun was fired by the north first.

It is outrageous for David to jabber about the fictitious "threat of aggression from the north", distorting the stark fact.

David is none other than a low-paid mouthpiece of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. What he is driving at in his demagogy as mentioned above is to camouflage the US imperialists' policy of south Korean occupation and their criminal war provocation manoeuvres.

David smeared our Republic by dwelling on "intervention" or "infiltration". What he said is downright lie. He tries to injure the high international prestige of our Republic, but gets nowhere.

The prestige of our Republic daily rises and it exerts greater influence on the international arena. Nothing can prevent that.

Eloquent testimony to this is that the parliaments and governments of many countries have been giving strong support to the letter of the Standing Committee of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly concerning the grave tension in Korea.

For the past 30 years the south Korean puppets hand in glove with the US imperialists have been engrossed in mud-sling campaign against our Republic, but to no avail. Now they try to turn the tables with the help of David. It is a most stupid thing.

However hard they may try to, the Pak Jung Hi clique can never undermine the international prestige and influence of our Republic nor can they extricate themselves from the sad lot of a lone puppet because they are so much isolated and rejected at home and abroad.

The longer the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique persist in this sort of trickery, the clearer will become their nature as separatists, warmaniacs, fascists and traitorous flunkeys.

Kim Dal Sam

Down with Pak Jung Hi Fascist Dictatorship!

Korean Residents in the United States and Americans Demonstrate in New York

The members of organizations of Korean residents in the United States and anti-war organizations of the United States including the "Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People" staged a demonstration on April 17 in New York, according to a report from New York.

The demonstrators thronged to the street in front of the south Korean puppet consulate general, holding placards and slogan-boards reading: "Down with the Pak Jung Hi fascist dictatorship!", "US, get out of south Korea, taking along nuclear weapons!", "US, don't give 'aid' to murderer Pak Jung Hi!", "One Korea yes, 'Two Koreas' no" and "Abolish the revitalized constitution!".

Many handbills were scattered.

The following words were printed in bold letters in a handbill:

"Pak Jung Hi is a bandit who usurped the 'regime' through a military coup. Pak Jung Hi is a traitor barring all the roads to the peaceful reunification of the country. Pak Jung Hi was a former Japanese army lieutenant and is a traitor to the nation who sold off the country to the Japanese master. Pak Jung Hi is a dictator illegally suppressing all the politicians. Pak Jung Hi is a murderer sentencing to death innocent people by fabricating the revitalized constitution. Pak Jung Hi is a gaoler imprisoning pastors, journalists, politicians and democratic personages. Pak Jung Hi is a tyrant who placed people under the reign of terror by the assassination group of his secret police. Pak Jung Hi is a plunderer running wild to get political funds from the United States, Japan and south Korea. Puppet Pak Jung Hi is a swindler who wishes to be life 'president'".

Another handbill pointed out: "US, withdraw all troops and nuclear weapons from south Korea! US, stop all 'aid' to south Korea! Down with the south Korean fascist dictatorship backed by the US!"

The demonstrators marched along the street, loudly shouting "Down with the Pak regime!", "Abolish the revitalized constitution!" and "One Korea yes, 'two Koreas' no", led by persons chanting slogans through loudspeakers.

A member of a US anti-war organization who participated in the demonstration said to journalists:

"Korea's division is a big tragedy. Korea remains divided owing to the United States and Pak Jung Hi the rascal backed by it. We denounce the US administration for seeking Korea's split.

"We support the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people.

"The United States must withdraw its troops from south Korea at the earliest possible date in accordance with the resolution adopted at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly."

The demonstration continued for two hours.

(KCNA)

Japanese people demand the release of illegally detained youth, students and other patriotic-minded people of south Korea

French Confederation of Labour Flays South Korean Puppet Clique's Fascist Repression

It is reported from Paris that the French Confederation of Labour sent a letter of protest to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique denouncing their fascist repression in south Korea.

In the letter the FCL, in the name of its 2.4 million members, strongly castigated the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's arrest, detention, intimidation and murder of people of various strata in south Korea.

The letter stressed:

We strongly protest against the suppression they are intensifying at a time when the US imperialists are reinforcing their armed forces with nuclear weapons and other lethal weapons in south Korea.

We merge our voice into that of the world's people, demanding that all political prisoners be released and democratic liberties and human rights guaranteed in south Korea.

At the same time, we strongly demand that the south Korean authorities come out for the peaceful reunification of Korea in the interests of the entire Korean people.

Lastly, the FCL expressed firm solidarity with the workers and people of all other strata in south Korea in their struggle for democratic rights and liberties.

(KCNA)

Benin Students in Guinea Express Solidarity with South Korean Youth and Students in Their Struggle

Benin students studying in Guinea recently sent a letter to the south Korean youth and students, expressing firm solidarity with them in their struggle against fascism and for democracy and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, according to a report from Conakry.

The letter emphasized:

We are convinced that in accordance with the policy of national reunification laid down by the great leader President Kim Il Sung Korea will certainly be reunified and the day is not far off when all the Korean people will live in happiness in a reunified country.

The progressive people the world over are closely following the struggle of the south Korean youth and students and expressing firm solidarity for it.

The youth and students in south Korea will keep up their vigorous struggle until they have driven out the US imperialists, the chieftain of world reaction, and swept away the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Strong support to you!

US imperialists, get out of south Korea!

May the fighting youth and students in south Korea emerge victorious!

Long live the great leader President Kim Il Sung!

(KCNA)

Pak Jung Hi Bandits Confirm Capital Punishment and Heavy Penalties for Patriotic Personages

The Pak Jung Hi clique of murderous bandits at a trial held at the puppet supreme court on April 27 confirmed capital punishment and heavy penalties passed upon a compatriot from Japan and south Korean students and intellectuals who had fought against fascism and for democracy and national reunification, according to a report from Seoul.

Applying a fascist Draconic law the bandits inflicted death upon "Mindan"-lining compatriot Kim Dal Nam who had studied at Konguk University in Seoul after crossing to south Korea from Nagano Prefecture, Japan, and prison terms up to 10 years and other penalties upon Kim Jae Myong, a fourth year student of Konguk University and three others including a middle school teacher and a radio reporter.

Together with people of various segments, they had waged a just struggle for the right to existence, democracy and national reunification, unable to sit idle merely looking at the present reality of south Korea reduced to a land of death where fascist tyranny and terrorist suppression are prevailing and hunger and poverty sweeping. In particular, they demonstrated against the puppet clique's intensified campus military drill aimed at converting schools into a military drill ground and the fascist "revitalized system" and for campus freedom and democratization of society. They established contact with political figures with anti-"government" sentiments and called for democracy.

Needless to say, their struggle was a just and patriotic one which can never be condemned as a crime.

Frightened by the daily mounting fighting spirit of the south Korean people against the "government" and fascism and for democracy, the Pak Jung Hi bandits confirmed capital punishment and heavy penalties upon them in an attempt to stave off the patriotic advance of the people.

(KCNA)

Pak Jung Hi, Traitor to the Nation (5)

Butcher Engrossed in Suppression and Murder of People

Regarding the treacheries of the puppet clique who repress and murder people in south Korea, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"All the progressive political parties, social organizations and press organs have become the target of harsh suppression; and the revolutionaries and patriotic people, who have risen in the just struggle for the right to existence, democratic freedom, national liberation and reunification of the country, are being arrested, detained and butchered right and left."

As is generally known, on April 8 last year devilish man-killer Pak Jung Hi made certain that death sentence was passed on To Rae Jong and seven other patriots who had been detained on the charge of their involvement in the "case of the people's revolutionary party", and he made the executioners hang all of them brutally the following morning, less than 24 hours after the passage of the sentence, and even had the corpses cremated.

This is an atrocity without precedent in judicial records that sheds a revealing light on the ferocious nature of traitor Pak Jung Hi as a cutthroat.

The so-called "case of the people's revolutionary party" was a "case" fabricated by the traitor when he alleged that the people's revolutionary party "manipulated behind the scene" the June 3, 1964 struggle of south Korean student youths waged against the treacherous "ROK-Japan talks".

In August that year, this quisling saw that 47 members of the people's revolutionary party were picked up, accused of being involved in the said case, but the falsity was brought to light and the "case" proved to be a sheer fake-up.

This notwithstanding, in April 1974, ten years later, the traitor stigmatized the non-existent "committee for reconstruction of the people's revolutionary party" as a "backstage force wirepulling" the "national federation of youth and students for democracy" and thus again made sure that many patriots were apprehended and jailed.

Furthermore, the traitor staged a trial in the absence of the accused including To Rae Jong. At the trial the decision on imposing death sentence on them was read out in ten minutes' time before their families and a mass murder of the accused followed.

Numerous south Korean revolutionaries and patriots were hanged on the gallows at the hands of man-slayer Pak Jung Hi who commits such diabolical sanguinary bestialities.

In 1969 Kim Jong Tae, the then Chairman of the Seoul City Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, Choe Yong Do, the then Chairman of the South Cholla Provincial Committee of the RPR, and Li Mun Gyu, Yun Sang Su and Li Gwan Hak, all of whom were ardent revolutionaries and patriots, were murdered in cold blood. Besides, some 200 revolutionaries and patriots were sentenced to capital punishment or heavy penalties.

In July 1972, Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In, patriots who had fought for the democratization of south Korean society and the reunification of the country, were ruthlessly murdered, and Kim Jil Rak and Chong Tae Muk, members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, were put to death cruelly and over 80 revolutionaries and patriots condemned to punishment.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi invented the "Europe- and Japan-based spyring case." Consequently, the charge of "espionage" was brought against ten or more patriots active in foreign countries and they were punished. The traitor concocted all sorts of "cases" and inflicted penalties on many patriots on false charges.

Seldom does a day go by without seeing the blood shed by workers, peasants, student youths and other patriotic people in south Korea fighting for the right to existence and democratic freedom.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi, the ringleader of murderers, sanguinarily quelled the struggles waged by student youths—the March 24 and June 3 struggles in 1964 against the treacherous "ROK-Japan talks" and "ROK-Japan agreements," the August struggle in 1965, the struggle against the "constitutional amendment for the third-term election to presidency" in 1969, the struggles against the "April 27 presidential election" and "military drill" in 1971, and the struggle against "revitalization" which lasted for three months from early October in 1973 under the "emergency state."

Each time the traitor issued various unheard-of laws and ordinances for suppression, such as "martial law", "garrison decree" and "special order," and mobilized heavily armed puppet troops and police and even armoured cars and airplanes, thus turning the streets of resistance into a pool of student youth's blood.

The traitor faked up the "case of the national federation of youth and students for democracy" in April 1974, as a result of which over 4,000 patriotic youth and students and democratic personages were arrested and detained and they were court-martialled by scores. Worse still, last year the quisling published the murderous "emergency measure No. 9", a draconic suppressive decree. By this measure even religionists were repressed and murdered and, moreover, overseas compatriots were arrested, tortured and killed when they were on a visit to south Korea. The same was true of overseas Korean students who were studying there.

Traitor Pak took such atrocious steps without compunction.

The homicidal wickedness of traitor Pak Jung Hi can be clearly seen from these facts: a "national assemblyman", was cudgelled and knocked down on the street of Seoul for his complaining of Pak's intelligence-backed politics; Kim Dae Jung, a democratic figure and ex-"presidential" candidate of the New Democratic Party, was locked up after being spirited to south Korea from abroad; a "mountaineering accident" was fabricated in which another democratic personage, Chang Jun Ha, was assassinated after he was nabbed, imprisoned and tortured over 30 times; and even traitor Pak's wife was shot dead for his long stay in power.

All this serves to show that traitor Pak Jung Hi is a fascist hangman and butcher of the blackest dye who gives himself up to suppressing and slaughtering patriotic people.

Kim Byong Sam

Pak Jung Hi: "I'm not persecuting religion."

(From a south Korean publication)

NATIONAL LIBERATION FORCES ACCELERATING REVOLUTIONARY CAUSE OF ANTI-IMPERIALISM AND INDEPENDENCE

Non-alignment Movement: A Mighty Anti-imperialist Revolutionary Force

The non-alignment movement is a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our times and a great motive force to propel the history of mankind.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The non-alignment movement is a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force reflecting the main trend of the present era....

The non-alignment movement is a powerful movement opposed to the aggression and plunder of imperialism and colonialism and non-aligned countries are strong new-emerging forces standing in confrontation with the reactionary forces of imperialism."

The present era is an era of independence, an era of anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle. Hundreds of millions of people once exploited and maltreated now take their place on the stage of history as masters and are vigorously marching on along the road of independence. The old imperialist forces are rapidly falling into decay and ruin due to the people's struggle, and socialism and national liberation movement emerge victorious in succession.

Many countries of the world demand independence and an ever-increasing number of peoples are turning out in the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle. This is the main trend of our times that no force can check.

The non-alignment movement mirrors this trend of the development of the present era; it is a powerful revolutionary movement which thoroughly embodies the lofty ideas of fighting against all sorts of imperialist and colonialist aggression and interference, subordination and inequality and of maintaining independence in all fields. The non-aligned countries are independent and strong new-emerging political forces standing in confrontation with the reactionary forces of world imperialism.

This movement has an important part in the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence upheld by the countries of new-emerging forces; its position and role are getting greater from day to day.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has pointed out:

"The non-alignment movement is exerting profound influence on the process of a great change that is taking place in the world now."

This movement extensively reflects the requirements of the development of the present times. That is why it rallies around itself countries of new-emerging forces and many countries with different social systems which strive for the independent development, opposing imperialism, and it exerts profound influence on the overall development of the international situation.

At the time of the First Summit Conference of the Non-aligned States 15 years ago, more than 20 countries joined in this movement, but now it embraces over 80 countries in Asia, Europe, Africa and Latin America. It has grown to be a mighty movement, giving a strong impetus to progress in the present time. Last year, our Republic became an official member state of the movement with the full support and approval of the non-aligned countries. This is a common victory of the non-aligned countries and the people of new-emerging forces.

The appearance and expansion of this movement constitute a powerful factor in dynamically accelerating the anti-imperialist, independent cause of the world people including the people of new-emerging forces, in changing the international balance of forces decisively in favour of the revolution and in hastening the future of mankind.

Today, the non-alignment movement expresses all-out support and militant solidarity for the sacred national liberation movement of the people for freedom and independence and extends strong support and solidarity to the developing countries in their just cause for the defence of their sovereignty, territorial waters and the natural resources, for the elimination of the aftermaths of colonial rule and creation of a new life.

This movement opposes the occupation of one country by the aggression army of other country and the manoeuvres for turning it into a military base and strives hard for territorial integrity, national dignity and peace.

The Indochinese people won shining victory as a result of the prolonged, anti-US national salvation struggle. The US imperialists suffered defeat in Indochina. Many countries in Africa achieved independence one after another. It has turned into a new continent lighted by the rays of hope for the complete liberation. The upsurge has been effected in the anti-imperialist independent struggle in Latin America, followed by the incessant revolutionary changes there. All these coincided with the victorious advancement of the non-alignment movement, demonstrating its indestructible vitality.

The struggle of the non-aligned countries are blighting the imperialists' policy of aggression and plunder in all parts of the world, destroying the system of colonial rule piecemeal.

Nowadays the non-alignment movement is aimed at contributing to the fair solution of the important international issues that affect the destiny of the world people. It is waging active struggle for the defence of the legitimate rights and interests of the countries of new-emerging forces on the international arena.

Particular mention should be made of the fact that the non-aligned countries unite and cooperate with each other successfully on the principle of independence, and they have a bigger say and take concerted actions in dealing with world politics. On the international arena many problems are properly solved due to their united strength and efforts.

The Fourth Summit Conference of the Non-aligned States clearly evidenced the great role and united strength of the non-alignment movement in the intensified struggle of the people of new-emerging forces against imperialism, colonialism, racism and Zionism and for national liberation, sovereignty, peace and social progress. With the adoption of the "resolution on the Korean question" the conference expressed strong support and firm solidarity for the just cause of the Korean people.

The resolution on the Korean question, other just decisions and resolutions were adopted in line with the trend of the times thanks to united efforts of the member states of the non-alignment movement at the 30th UN General Assembly Session and a series of other international conferences that followed the said summit conference.

The old international order arbitrarily set up by the imperialists is being destroyed and new fair international order is being established due to the joint struggle of the non-aligned countries. The high-handed actions of the imperialists ended in a complete fiasco.

The US-led imperialists and reactionaries are now making desperate efforts to curb the victorious advance of the non-alignment movement. Never can they block the way ahead of this movement which is winning victory after victory with each passing day.

Invincible is the non-alignment movement which is marching forward under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism, independence and unity.

Chin Bang Hun

People of New-emerging Forces in Latin America Strive to Build Independent National Economy

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Self-reliance in the economy is the material basis of independence. Failing economic independence, subordination to another country is unavoidable and freedom from colonial slavery is impossible. Economic dependence gives rise to political subordination, and economic inequality leads to political inequality."

To build a self-supporting national economy at present is an essential requirement for the peoples of the Latin American countries who are making efforts to terminate the domination and subjugation of the imperialists and build a new society and a new life, independent and prosperous.

The Latin American countries are aware from their long experience that without building an independent national economy the political independence cannot be consolidated, nor can a rich and powerful country be built. In the struggle to achieve economic independence they give primary importance to confiscating and nationalizing foreign imperialists' monopolies, the foothold of imperialism for exploitation, to depriving them of their economic concessions, to restricting and controlling their predatory economic business and to regaining the natural wealth and making good use of it.

The Peruvian government cancelled the agreement on oil development concluded with the United States, nationalized the oil company "International" which held 80 per cent of Peru's oil resources and made the US imperialist "Marcona" mining company the nation's property, thus destroying the foothold of US imperialism which annually took away 10 million tons of iron ore for decades.

And the Peruvian government nationalized the fishing industry and its processing branches and put railways, communications, banks and foreign trade under strict state control and is expelling the monopoly capital of foreign imperialists from these domains.

Through an official announcement of last year the government of Guyana nationalized the US imperialist "Reynolds" metals company which had seized the bauxite industry, an important economic field of Guyana, and put an end to the ruthless plunder by the US imperialists who carried off bauxite worth 159.4 million dollars in the past ten years alone.

In Guyana the British monopoly company "Jersel Securities" and other imperialist monopolies came under state ownership and many of their economic concessions were wrested by the people of Guyana.

As a result, the state controls over the mining industry, sugar industry and timber processing industry, the principal industries of Guyana, and it also controls over the exploitation of abundant minerals and their refining as well as the development and use of all the natural wealth and forest resources.

The Panamanian government nationalized the banana plantations owned by the US imperialist company "United Brands" and their belongings in June last year after its prolonged struggle. By this measure all the property of this company is to be handed over to Panama before the end of 1977.

The nationalized enterprises are now making great contributions to the development of the national economy of the Latin American countries mentioned above.

The people of the countries belonging to the new emerging forces in Latin America attach importance to the development of small and medium industries, enlisting and utilizing their own potentialities and natural resources to the maximum for the development of their national industries.

Along with the gradual development of small and medium industries, Guyana, Venezuela and other countries find themselves in a position capable of exporting various kinds of products. In their struggle for building an independent economy Peru, Trinidad and Tobago and many other countries widely conducted the prospecting of natural gas fields.

These countries invested a lot of funds and manpower in the extraction of sea-bed crude oil and found new oil wells, while increasing the output of oil.

Great efforts are made to develop agriculture in the countries of new-emerging forces of Latin America. Steps have been taken to solve the food problem and the state leadership to agriculture has been strengthened.

The sugar-exporting nations of Latin America are endeavouring to increase sugar production. Their export accounts for 60 per cent of the world sugar export.

Parallel with this, the countries of new-emerging forces in Latin America are opposing the piratic acts of the US-led imperialists and striving to tap and utilize the marine and submarine resources in the interests of their nations.

Peru, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama and other countries declared 200-nautical-mile territorial sea rights. They unconditionally punish US imperialist piratic ships which intrude into their territorial waters and indulge in robbery.

Even in recent years these countries captured scores of US imperialist piratic ships and inflicted a huge amount of fines on them.

Meanwhile, the newly independent countries of Latin America are directing big efforts to the training of their own technical personnel and strengthening mutual solidarity and cooperation to raise the level of the nations' science and technology.

Conscious that only unity is the source of invincible might, the Latin American countries established the Latin American Organization of Energy for the protection of energy and against the plunder and control of raw material resources by the US-led imperialists and last year they agreed to put into being the economic system of Latin America aimed at economic development and economic independence in the regions of Latin America.

It was not through a smooth sailing that these successes were made in the struggle to build an independent national economy.

Regarding the Latin American people's struggle for economic independence and creation of a new, prosperous society as a thorn in their side, the US-led imperialists committed all sorts of desperate machinations.

Their manoeuvres, however, were shattered to smithereens by the people of this continent each time.

The struggle of the people of the countries of new-emerging forces in Latin America advancing vigorously along the road of economic independence under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence will gain in scope and strength in keeping with the historical trend of the era of independence.

Han Gyong Un

The "La Victoria" Sugar Factory in Panama

Pak Jung Hi Clique's Sinister Plot to Use Collegians as Cannon Fodder under Patronage of US Imperialism

According to a report from Seoul, the puppet ministry of education worked out "a general plan for carrying out the collective military education" of collegians "in the army" from this year and sent it to all universities and colleges of south Korea on April 26.

Under this plan, students of different universities and colleges are forced to undergo a ten-day long collective military training in puppet army units in the period between July 1 and November 11 and those students breaking the regulations in the army units or boycotting the military drill without any reason are to be branded as "military education evaders" and conscripted into the puppet army at any time.

This is another vicious move of the bellicose military gangsters to shackle the south Korean collegians to harsher fascist military discipline and use all of them as cannon fodder.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are stepping up more frantically the preparations for an attack on the north knocked into shape the military organization called "Student Homeland Defence Corps" at south Korean universities and colleges and forced them to join it. Some time ago the gangsters induced the collegians to carry with them even badge number of the "Student Homeland Defence Corps," putting them under the fascist military commanding system. **(KCNA)**

People of Non-aligned Countries Rise to Build a New Life

THE third coordinating meeting of the group of the non-aligned member states was held recently in Havana, capital of Cuba, in order to carry out the plan of joint action in the field of economic cooperation.

The meeting adopted a final declaration and other appropriate documents. The declaration stressed that it is necessary to strengthen the cooperation among the non-aligned countries and the developing countries against the harsh exploitation and plunder by the imperialists.

A communique on the meeting of the heads of state of Algeria, Libya and Niger was made public recently in Algiers.

According to the communique, the attendants discussed the questions of the African continent and the developing countries and the situation of the Arab world that is now subjected to imperialist aggression and decided to strive for close and successful cooperation among Algeria, Libya and Niger.

THE first conference of foreign ministers of African and Arab countries was held from April 19 to 22 in Dakar, capital of Senegal, with the participation of delegates from more than 50 member states of the Organization of African Unity and the Arab League.

The conference adopted a draft declaration and a draft action programme on cooperation among the African and Arab countries.

A draft national charter, an important document which consolidates the achievements of the Algerian people and stipulates the basic direction of the construction of a socialist society in the country, was made public in Algeria recently.

The draft defines the course of transition to the stage of socialist development in Algeria.

It is pointed out in the draft that the historic task confronting the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic is to consolidate national independence and build up a society free from the exploitation of man by man.

MALAGASY Revolutionary Vanguard, an organization of working people, was newly formed in Malagasy of late.

The Revolutionary Vanguard set it as its main task to establish new socio-economic relations in Malagasy and liquidate the exploitation of man by man, on the principle of social justice and equality.

THE Government of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau recently decided to confiscate and bring under state control the property of those who squeezed out the life's blood of the people in cahoots with the Portuguese colonialists during the period of colonial rule.

PAKISTANI government recently issued a directive to confiscate over 100,000 acres of land owned by a big landlord who had violated the land reform law over a long period of time. It is said that the confiscated land will be distributed to landless or land-poor peasants.

THE Sierra Leonean government recently proclaimed the 200-mile limits of the country's territorial waters. This is a legitimate exercise of its sovereignty and a blow at the imperialists engrossed in aggression and plunder.

VENEZUELAN authorities, on April 29, took measures to tighten control over an American-owned milk processing factory to deliver a blow at the US imperialist monopoly capitalist who was steeped in raking in huge profits and to help promote the development of the national economy.

THE Panamanian government seized the US imperialist pirate ships that intruded into its territorial waters and were engaged in catching fishes. These four pirate ships captured by the Panamanian authorities have to pay 100,000 balboas of fine to Panama.

The Panamanian Foreign Ministry resolutely protested to the United States against the criminal intrusion of its pirate ships into Panama's territorial waters.

SENJI Pramoj, new Prime Minister of Thailand, emphatically said at a press interview on April 22 that 3,500 US troops stationed in Thailand should withdraw from Thailand by July 20, the date fixed by ex-Prime Minister Kukrit Pramoj.

He said that the complete withdrawal of the US troops stationed in Thailand is a fair and good thing for the sake of peace in Southeast Asia and that this means to follow the trend of the times.

POWERFUL demonstrations and rallies of working people against the United States were held on April 28 in Santo Domingo, capital of Dominica, and in many other cities.

The demonstrators and attendants expressed opposition to the US imperialists' interference in the internal affairs of Dominica and burnt down the blood-stained Stars and Stripes in various places. **(KCNA)**

SOLIDARITY AND COOPERATION

Warmly Hail First Anniversary of Independence of Democratic Cambodia

A Pyongyang meeting was held at the People's Palace of Culture on April 17 in celebration of the first anniversary of the independence of Democratic Cambodia. It was sponsored by the Pyongyang City Administrative Committee and the Korean Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Struggle of the Cambodian People.

Present at the meeting together with working people in the city were Comrades Yang Hyong Sop, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi, and personages concerned.

Sim Son, Charge d'Affaires ad interim, and a staffer of the Embassy of Democratic Cambodia in Pyongyang, and Cambodian students studying in Korea were invited to the meeting.

At the meeting, Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City Administrative Committee, and Sim Son, Charge d'Affaires ad interim, made speeches.

On the same day, the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Cambodia Friendship Association arranged a photo exhibition and film show at the People's Palace of Culture on the occasion of the first anniversary of the independence of Democratic Cambodia.

On April 18 the Foreign Ministry held a friendship meeting in honour of the first independence anniversary of Democratic Cambodia. At the meeting there were a film show and a banquet.

Korea-Syria Friendship Week

A Korea-Syria friendship week was marked off on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the independence of Syria. Colorful functions took place during the friendship week from April 17 to 23.

A Pyongyang mass rally was held at the Moranbong Theatre in Pyongyang on April 17 to commemorate the 30th anniversary of Syrian independence.

Attending the rally together with working people in the city were Minister of Finance Kim Gyong Ryon, Chairman of the Korea-Syria Friendship Association, and personages concerned.

Invited to the rally were Yassir Al Farra, Syrian Ambassador to Korea, and the members of the delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and Syrian students studying in our country.

The rally was addressed by Wang Gyong Hak, Vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang City Administrative Committee, and Ambassador Yassir Al Farra.

On April 20 a friendship gathering was held at the Korea-Syria Friendship Wonhwa Cooperative Farm. On April 22 a photo exhibition and film show were arranged at the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang under the auspices of the Korea-Syria Friendship Association.

Friendship Visits

☆ A delegation of the Swiss Progressive Organizations headed by Eduard Hafner, General Secretary of the Swiss Progressive Organizations, Member of the Solothurn State Council and Chairman of the Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, arrived in Pyongyang on April 27 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

☆ Kirti Nidhi Bista, ex-Prime Minister and Member of the National Panchayat of the Kingdom of Nepal, and his wife arrived in Pyongyang on April 23 at the invitation of the Administration Council.

☆ A Song and Dance Ensemble of the Chinese People's Liberation Army whose head is Ting Li, Deputy Director of the Cultural Department of the PLA General Political Department and whose deputy heads are Chu Tung-lin and Wang Miao-chih arrived in Pyongyang on April 30 at the invitation of the Ministry of People's Armed Forces.

And the first friendship visiting group of China headed by Yang Kuang-li, Secretary of the Kiangsu Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Chairman of the Kiangsu Provincial Revolutionary Committee, arrived in Pyongyang on April 27.

☆ A military delegation of the Republic of Burundi headed by Colonel Bagaza, First Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Burundi Armed Forces, arrived in Pyongyang on April 20 at the invitation of the Ministry of People's Armed Forces.

☆ Rashleigh Esmond Jackson, Permanent Representative of the Guyana Cooperative Republic to the United Nations, arrived in Pyongyang on April 23.

☆ A delegation of the Pan-African Youth Movement and a delegation of the National Youth Union of Algeria, Members of the Liaison Committee of the Conference of the Third World Youth, arrived in Pyongyang on April 23.

☆ A Korea-visiting group of workers of Miyagi Prefecture for Japan-Korea Friendship headed by Osamu Takahashi, Chairman of the Miyagi Prefectural Council of Trade Unions, arrived in Pyongyang on April 27 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

☆ John Gittings, correspondent for the British paper "Guardian" and fellow of the Transnational Institute of Amsterdam, came to Pyongyang on April 23 at the invitation of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

"New-born Independent States Will Positively Struggle in Support of the Just Cause of the Korean People in the United Nations,"

States Acting Permanent Representative of Burundi Republic to UN

The new-born independent states will as always positively struggle in support of the just cause of the Korean people in the United Nations.

So said Patrice Mikanagu, Acting Permanent Representative of the Republic of Burundi to the United Nations.

After their arrival in Pyongyang on April 14, the Acting Permanent Representative and his wife visited Mangyongdae, the cradle of revolution.

The guests inspected the Museum of Korean Revolution, the Museum of the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War, the Exhibition Celebrating the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea and many other parts of our country. They also visited Panmunjom.

The Acting Permanent Representative said that it is the infinite honour for the Korean people to live with a high esteem for great Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He stressed: The Korean people who are under the leadership of the great leader without an equal in the world will certainly win victory.

Expressing unbounded reverence for the great leader, the guest said that Marshal Kim Il Sung is the great leader giving the world revolutionary people hope and strength.

I will struggle positively in support of the struggle of the Korean people in the United Nations, he said, and emphasized: the struggle of the Korean people in the United Nations is our own struggle and our struggle is linked with the struggle of the Korean people.

He sincerely wished the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung good health and a long life for the world revolution and Korea's reunification.

(Continued from Page 5)

sion and bring about the furtherance of their manoeuvre for the perpetuation of national split carried on behind the curtain of the dialogue.

In order to resume the deadlocked dialogue and lead the talks to a success, therefore, the south Korean authorities must give up, before anything else, their "anti-communist racket" against us, a party to the dialogue, and repeal the "anti-communist law" and immediately discontinue fascist repression against the people in south Korea.

They must ensure the free activities of all the political parties, social organizations and individual personages in south Korea and provide all conditions so that they can freely discuss the matter of national reunification and attend the talks for reunification.

Only then is it possible to create a good atmosphere for the dialogue, broaden the scope of the dialogue and lay the foundation of national union so as to earnestly deliberate on the national reunification problem.

Should the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique continue to follow the path of fascism and split, in defiance of the unanimous will of the entire Korean people, they will be meted out a stern judgement by the people.

Kim Dong Ok

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